

19980704.qrp v01_n142.qrs.980704

Date: Sat, 4 Jul 1998 19:04:01 EDT
From: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
To: "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: QRP-L digest 1142

QRP-L Digest 1142

Topics covered in this issue include:

- 1) [14317] QRP all over again
by Rick Sealey <rsealey@InfoAve.Net>
- 2) [14318] Re: Brown Brothers BTL and Bencher Restoration
by adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (Chuck Adams)
- 3) [14319] Re: IC706/II QRP/CW performance
by "John J. McDonough" <jjmcd@mdn.net>
- 4) [14320] For sale
by ac5ez@webtv.net (Larry B)
- 5) [14321] Free 9 MHz filter set
by mike czuhajewski <wa8mcq@abs.net>
- 6) [14322] Re: Where get a PIXIE?
by "John J. McDonough" <jjmcd@mdn.net>
- 7) [14323] Herring Aid 5
by Norm Melick <henmel@postoffice.worldnet.att.net>
- 8) [14324] Re: 300 ohm TWINLEAD CLARIFICATION
by "George T. Baker" <w5yr@swbell.net>
- 9) [14325] Re: Brown Brothers BTL and Bencher Restoration
by "George T. Baker" <w5yr@swbell.net>
- 10) [14326] Re: IC706/II QRP/CW performance
by "John J. McDonough" <jjmcd@mdn.net>
- 11) [14327] VFO
by "T.J. \"SKIP\" Arey N2EI" <tjarey@home.com>
- 12) [14328] Re: 300 ohm TWINLEAD CLARIFICATION
by RABRUNER@aol.com
- 13) [14329] MFJ-9406X SOLD
by Bill Wetherill <n2wg@wilmington.net>
- 14) [14330] antenna endings / new beginnings
by "Adam B. Kanis" <adam-kanis@uiowa.edu>
- 15) [14331] Limited Space
by JACKS118@aol.com
- 16) [14332] Re: Ohio Scientific RM-116E Clock
by Arthur Moe <kb7ww@chatusa.com>
- 17) [14333] Re: July 19th is Approaching
by k5zty@juno.com
- 18) [14334] Re: Limited Space
by ac5ez@webtv.net (Larry B)
- 19) [14335] Re: Brown Brothers BTL and Bencher Restoration

- by "Hugo W. Catta" <hugo@banet.net>
- 20) [14336] Re: 300 ohm TWINLEAD CLARIFICATION
by "L. B. Cebik" <cebik@utkux.utcc.utk.edu>
- 21) [14337] Re: 300 ohm TWINLEAD CLARIFICATION
by "L. B. Cebik" <cebik@utkux.utcc.utk.edu>
- 22) [14338] 1947 Blooper was CPO, too
by MNHopkins@aol.com
- 23) [14339] Re: Limited Space
by "George T. Baker" <w5yr@swbell.net>
- 24) [14340] Re: Paddlet
by n9qil@juno.com (Kenneth R. Wezeman)
- 25) [14341] Fwd: 300 ohm TWINLEAD CLARIFICATION
by RABRUNER@aol.com
- 26) [14342] RE: PIXIE PI NETWORK
by "Prof.Arnaldo Coro Antich" <inforhc@mail.infocom.etecsa.cu>
- 27) [14343] Re: Ohio Scientific RM-116E Clock
by DYARNES@aol.com
- 28) [14344] Re: QRP DX on 20
by DYARNES@aol.com
- 29) [14345] WTB: Ten Tec PM-3a
by Ken Graham <k5id@ipa.net>
- 30) [14346] Many replies and info on batteries...
by "Terry Bassett" <mutabut@net66.com>
- 31) [14347] 12-17 meter beam update
by "L. B. Cebik" <cebik@utkux.utcc.utk.edu>
- 32) [14348] Re: QRP DX on 20
by k7sz@juno.com (Rick Arland)
- 33) [14349] Altoids "Curious use for empties" posting
by "Anthony G. Catalano" <acatalan@pipeline.com>
- 34) [14350] MI-QRP 7-4-98 CW Sprint
by Buck Switzer <n8cqa@tir.com>
- 35) [14351] 80mtr cw
by jdenison@morelr.com (JOEL DENISON)
- 36) [14352] Reminder for the JULY SPARTAN SPRINT
by "Russ Carpenter" <russ@natworld.com>
- 37) [14353] QRP DX
by "Ron Polityka" <wb3aal@talon.net>
- 38) [14354] KJ5VW's 2N2222 Receiver - Suggestion
by bill lazure <blazure@wstm.com>
- 39) [14355] MI-QRP 7-4-98 CW Sprint
by Buck Switzer <n8cqa@tir.com>
- 40) [14356] LIMBO AWARD
by ARDUJENSKI@aol.com
- 41) [14357] FS/SWAP TenTec Century 21
by jalbertin@juno.com (Jerry Albertin)
- 42) [14358] have old mics (not really qrp, but...)
by Ab7wy@aol.com
- 43) [14359] QRP DX Trick

by "Ron Polityka" <wb3aal@talon.net>

Date: Fri, 03 Jul 1998 19:14:35 -0400
From: Rick Sealey <rsealey@InfoAve.Net>
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [14317] QRP all over again
Message-ID: <1.5.4.32.19980703231435.00dfb1d0@mail.infoave.net>
MIME-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Ok, guys/gals, listen-up...

A long-time friend of mine, Don - NS4L, is back on the air and operating QRP.

Don, also a former navy radio man and good CW op, has had some health problems over the last few years from which complications have left him nearly blind and has severely reduced his mobility. Over a few-year period he sold all of his ham gear including his HW-8, and has been without for some time. He told me he just lost interest. I knew better.

Over the last year or two at our frequent coffee break gatherings, when mention of QRP was made I could see a little gleam in Don's eye and an inflection of renewed interest in his conversation, especially when remembering our QRP adventures of 15+ or so years ago.

Anyway, the Elmer project got me to thinking, this (the SW40+) would make a great rig for somebody in Don's situation. Properly set up he wouldn't have to see a dial, and with only 2 knobs he can't get himself into operating trouble. So I ordered one along with the case, built it, modified the frequency coverage a little (7005 to 7062), designed a front panel overlay with some frequency markings (more for the benefit of others than Don) and presented it to him as a surprise a couple of weeks ago. He was dumbfounded, and you can imagine the experience for me.

Yesterday a few of us went over to Don's house and erected a 40M dipole, tuned it, got the rig on the air and set up so he could use it. We didn't really need all the help, but you know how an antenna party is. It's low but it works. Last night he made his first contact on the rig - with CM6WJ.

So, fellow QRPers, please listen out for Don, NS4L and welcome him back!

Rick - W4SEA

PS - Thanks to Dave Benson.

Date: Sat, 4 Jul 1998 00:26:43 +0100
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (Chuck Adams)
To: kd7s@psnw.com
Cc: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [14318] Re: Brown Brothers BTL and Bencher Restoration
Message-ID: <199807032326.AAA10841@chuck.dallas.sgi.com>

Bill,

Thanks for the kind words. Now if I can just run down
the ABS plastic to practice on HB cases. :-)

dit dit
Chuck Adams K5FO Dallas,TX CP-60
<http://reality.sgi.com/adams> adams@sgi.com

Date: Fri, 3 Jul 1998 19:45:00 -0400
From: "John J. McDonough" <jjmcd@mdn.net>
To: <ataylor@heracles.llnl.gov>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [14319] Re: IC706/II QRP/CW performance
Message-ID: <199807040028.4140800@midland2.mdn.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

> From: Allan G. Taylor <ataylor@heracles.llnl.gov>; owner-qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
>
> Does anyone out there have some specific experience operating the new
Icom
> IC706/MkII at QRP or near-QRP power levels. Also the rig's cw QSK
performance.

I got a MkII in March, and since then, have operated it almost exclusively
at 5W. It's primarily the base rig, tho I have taken it /M - it lives in
the shack, rather than the car.

I have had a terrific amount of fun with this radio. I generally run it at
5 watts, although you can dial it down to about 3 from the menu. I've seen
some schemes for getting the power lower by faking out the ALC, but I
haven't tried that.

The relay isn't as much as a problem as some have made out. The main problem is worrying about how many times the thing can open and close before it breaks. It's not very loud, and you really don't hear it unless the volume is down. I have noticed that under some conditions, you do hear a click in the audio as it enters transmit. This is fairly unusual and seems to be related somehow to conditions. I first caught this only a week or so ago, and haven't been able to duplicate it, so I can't tell you what condx cause it. Most of the time your sidetone is simply laid down over the audio. I sort of top out around 25WPM, tho, so I can't tell you what it's like at 40.

I don't particularly care for this radio for SSB. Perhaps because my previous, rather ancient, SSB rig had mechanical filters, even the narrow Icom filter is too wide for my taste. The 500Hz CW filter works great. It's pretty rare I end up wishing I had one of the narrower filters for CW.

You might consider subscribing to the Icom list for a while to see what others are experiencing before you plunk down those hard-earned bucks. I absolutely love this rig - there are folks who don't however.

If you have specific questions I'd be glad to respond to direct email.

72/73 de WB8RCR
dldleydadidah

Date: Fri, 3 Jul 1998 18:28:48 -0500 (CDT)
From: ac5ez@webtv.net (Larry B)
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [14320] For sale
Message-ID: <21379-359D6930-144@mailtod-121.bryant.webtv.net>
Content-Type: Text/Plain; Charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7Bit
MIME-Version: 1.0 (WebTV)

Ten Tec Century 21 with manual \$175.00 plus \$10.00 shipping
Smart Filter plus power supply and manual \$120.00
Radio Shack DSP filter unit (no power supply) \$25.00
Looking for mfj 9040 with audio filter and keyer modules
73

Larry Ac5ez
Qcwa

Date: Fri, 03 Jul 1998 19:48:07 -0400
From: mike czuhajewski <wa8mcq@abs.net>
To: QRP forum <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Cc: Mike Czuhajewski <wa8mcq@abs.net>
Subject: [14321] Free 9 MHz filter set
Message-ID: <359D6DB7.5B59@abs.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Here goes--I'm sending this again. The server didn't like this the first time around since it checks the first line of all postings to see if they contain certain words, and the word FREE is one of them! Turns out it's one of the command words for the "listproc" software, and if you use one of the forbidden words in the first line--as it checks automatically for misdirected mail--it spits it back at you, tells you to send it to the command processor if it really was a command, or if you really want it sent to the address used (qrp-l in this case), to rephrase the first line so it doesn't contain the offending word.

I refuse to rephrase the first line to satisfy some computer system, so here's the original post with the first line intact but now buried far down in the message to the computer won't catch it :-)

Free to a good home, but no packrats need apply--I don't want these going back into someone's basement for the next ten years, which is where they're coming out of!

The first person who can convince me that they'll actually use these can have them for postage reimbursement:

Set of three 9 MHz crystal filters, out of an old Galaxy 530 receiver. They are 2.1 KHz, 6 KHz (was the optional AM filter) and 1.5 KHz, optional SSB filter. (Sorry, no CW filter.) I checked them with a noise generator and my TS-430S transceiver to make sure they still perform filtering, and they appear to be good.

Size is 2.37" long, 1" wide and 0.84" high (plus length of screws and leads on the bottom).

--
73 and Queue Our Pea de WA8MCQ wa8mcq@abs.net

--

73 and Queue Our Pea de WA8MCQ wa8mcq@abs.net

Date: Fri, 3 Jul 1998 20:43:48 -0400
From: "John J. McDonough" <jjmcd@mdn.net>
To: <crucis@sky.net>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [14322] Re: Where get a PIXIE?
Message-ID: <199807040059.4145000@midland2.mdn.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

> From: Mike - W0TMW <crucis@sky.net>; owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
>
> Are PIXIEs still available? Where?

The Pixie is available from HSC (916-338-2545 - also on the web). They also have some crystals for decent prices. Seems like I called them to get mine and it took like 4-5 days to come.

72/73 de WB8RCR
dldleydadidah

Date: Fri, 03 Jul 1998 17:27:09 -0700
From: Norm Melick <henmel@postoffice.worldnet.att.net>
To: QRP-L <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [14323] Herring Aid 5
Message-ID: <359D76DD.DB31E216@postoffice.worldnet.att.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Veda and I built the Herring Aid 5, and we have a couple of questions.

1. Where is a good place to pick off the VFO frequency? We are using the top of D1 right now.
2. The VFO will not settle down. It jumps between 6.9 to 8.3

Mhz.

The voltage on the wiper stays fairly steady, at around .5 volts or so while the VFO frequency does it's dance.

Any suggestions would be appreciated.

72, Happy 4th, and a salute to all our Vets. God Bless 'em.

Norm

Date: Fri, 03 Jul 1998 19:33:57 -0500
From: "George T. Baker" <w5yr@swbell.net>
To: ARDUJENSKI@aol.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [14324] Re: 300 ohm TWINLEAD CLARIFICATION
Message-ID: <359D7875.3BF07F85@swbell.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

You might want to keep in mind that moisture alters the properties of the twinlead. "In the old days" we used to cover it with Johnson's paste way (thin layer) to cut down the changes in loading with rain, fog, etc.

For some time, it was popular to use a tubular twinlead that was a hollow tube running down the center instead of a solid thin web. The two wires were molded in diametrically opposite on the sides of the tubing. This was lower loss than the "flat" line since the dielectric was mostly air.

There was another variant in which each conductor was surrounded by a thin sleeve of foam and then the two were webbed together as with the plain line.

Flat, as used here, has nothing to do with a low swr - the so-called flat-line condition. The term is merely distinguishing between the tubular and the webbed lines.

I would think that the brown line you describe could be used, as well as the black. In any event, you are probably going to be using it with a tuner at relatively low frequencies (compared to TV and FM), so loss shouldn't be all that important. All of these construction variants result in different propagation velocities, of course, but again with tuned lines this is probably unimportant.

--

72/73, George

Amateur Radio W5YR, 52 years and counting!

QRP-L #1373 QRP ARCI #9583 FISTS #4930 ARS #403

AutoPOWER Systems, Fairview, TX (30 Mi. N. of Dallas)

ARDUJENSKI@aol.com wrote:

>

> Folks,

> Some help on clarifying 300 ohm twin lead question. At the local hardware
> store and RS there is the SEMI-CLEAR, the BROWN, and the LOW LOSS BLACK (foam
> filled) 300 ohm twinleads. The SEMI-CLEAR states for indoor use, the BROWN
> only states non-UL. The BLACK foam filled is heavier and a bit bulkier to use.

>

> Can the BROWN twin lead be used effectively for outdoor feed lines or the SLV
> or should only the heavier BLACK LOW LOSS be used?

>

> Note that some books make reference to antenna feed as FLAT 300 OHM TV line.

> Alan KB7MBI

Date: Fri, 03 Jul 1998 19:55:40 -0500

From: "George T. Baker" <w5yr@swbell.net>

To: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com

Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [14325] Re: Brown Brothers BTL and Bencher Restoration

Message-ID: <359D7D8C.94AE48D3@swbell.net>

MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Chuck, I read somewhere about using heat and pressure rather than abrasion to smooth edges of plastic jig-sawed keyer paddles. Sorry I don't have a reference, but if you aren't already familiar with this approach, I'll bet you can figure it out.

--

72/73, George

Amateur Radio W5YR, 52 years and counting!

QRP-L #1373 QRP ARCI #9583 FISTS #4930 ARS #403

AutoPOWER Systems, Fairview, TX (30 Mi. N. of Dallas)

Chuck Adams wrote:

>

> Bill,
>
> Thanks for the kind words. Now if I can just run down
> the ABS plastic to practice on HB cases. :-)
>
> dit dit
> Chuck Adams K5FO Dallas,TX CP-60
> <http://reality.sgi.com/adams> adams@sgi.com

--

72/73, George
Amateur Radio W5YR, 52 years and counting!
QRP-L #1373 QRP ARCI #9583 FISTS #4930 ARS #403
AutoPOWER Systems, Fairview, TX (30 Mi. N. of Dallas)

Date: Fri, 3 Jul 1998 22:50:59 -0400
From: "John J. McDonough" <jjmcd@mdn.net>
To: <n4bp@bc.seflin.org>, "Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [14326] Re: IC706/II QRP/CW performance
Message-ID: <199807040208.4151900@midland2.mdn.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=ISO-8859-1
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

> From: Bob Patten <n4bp@bc.seflin.org>; owner-qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
>
> I've used my MKII in a few QRP contests since I got it. Not very
> practical to run from battery since it draws about 2A on receive.

For the really analytical, I measured the current into my MkII at various
power levels and posedt a graph at <http://members.tm.net/jjmcd/> (didn't
want to post a binary to the list.)

72/73 de WB8RCR
dldleydadidah

Date: Fri, 03 Jul 1998 21:09:41 -0400
From: "T.J. \"SKIP\" Arey N2EI" <tjarey@home.com>
To: "qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [14327] VF0

Message-ID: <359D80D5.D6B6F03F@home.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

The July.August issue of QEX has an article of a Continuous Coverage HF
VFO. Anybody planning on playing with this circuit?

--

+++++

T.J. "SKIP" AREY N2EI e-mail tjarey@home.com

QRP-L #1618 QRPARCI #8634 ARRL Life member

Website <http://members.home.net/tjarey>

Snail Mail: PO Box 236, Beverly, NJ 08010

Specialization is for insects! LAZARUS LONG

Date: Fri, 3 Jul 1998 21:30:03 EDT
From: RABRUNER@aol.com
To: ARDUJENSKI@aol.com, qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [14328] Re: 300 ohm TWINLEAD CLARIFICATION
Message-ID: <b9b8c946.359d859c@aol.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

In a message dated 98-07-03 17:19:05 EDT, ARDUJENSKI@aol.com writes:

> Note that some books make reference to antenna feed as FLAT 300 OHM TV line.
> Alan KB7MBI

These authors may be making a distinction between ordinary flat twin-lead and the hollow, round 300 ohm twinlead that used to be used for hooking up UHF tv antennas. It was a way of increasing the path length across the dielectric, while keeping the conductors the correct spacing for 300 ohms. It had somewhat lower loss than the "flat" kind. I haven't seen any of it in years. If you think the flat stuff is ornery to work with, you should try stringing the round stuff. It's like trying to dress garden hose in cable clamps! There also used to be a big, hefty, somewhat rectangular 300 twinlead that had the aspect ratio and color of a Snicker's bar made by Belden that featured an

overall mylar and aluminum shield. It was lower in loss than the flat stuff for most applications, but not as good as the round stuff in dry weather, but better than both of them in the rain. The shield was supposed to improve performance in weak signal areas in the presence of impulse noise. It was also like working with garden hose.

Over the years different manufacturers have tried many insulating compounds and configurations to reduce losses overall and in wet weather in particular. Regular "flat" twin lead suffers a noticeable drop in performance when it gets soaked with rain in VHF and UHF tv frequencies. That is where the different types show their variations. I suspect that at 3.5mHz it is pretty much a wash.

73's

Bob Bruner
WB4TAJ

Date: Fri, 03 Jul 1998 21:36:10 -0400
From: Bill Wetherill <n2wg@wilmington.net>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [14329] MFJ-9406X SOLD
Message-ID: <1.5.4.32.19980704013610.00662f34@wilmington.net>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Gang!!!

The MFJ-9406X has been sold.

72 Bill-N2WG
"PURITY OF ESSENCE" --- QRP

Date: Fri, 03 Jul 1998 20:44:04 -0500
From: "Adam B. Kanis" <adam-kanis@uiowa.edu>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [14330] antenna endings / new beginnings
Message-ID: <3.0.3.32.19980703204404.006d78a4@divis17.ped-gen.uiowa.edu>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

hi all,

hope you don't mind if i whine a bit --

finished a heckish month at work (30 days hath june, 30 long days [some nights too] for me). just waiting for july to start so i could do some fun things. so of course, on june 29 we get an awful storm here, with straight line winds of 75-80 miles/h (about 125 km/h). a huge number of mature trees (oaks, walnuts, hickorys) snapped in two or fell over. a big oak took my carolina beam and random wire with it. the tv antenna and mast are pretzled. only my 2m j-pole survived, and the buried coax wasn't damaged. fortunately the house is ok (except the porch) and nobody around here was hurt.

so instead of being able to build and operate this long weekend, i'm cleaning out downed trees. i can't even put up a simple dipole until i get the mess out of the way.

the good news is that i get to rethink all my antenna stuff again, and will try to come up a layout that will let me use a balanced-line feed without too many contortions. may also try a half-square or related antenna for 40m.

--adam, n2brt

```
=====
Adam B. Kanis, N2BRT      QTH: Wellman, IA (Near Iowa City) EN41ck
adam-kanis@uiowa.edu     QRP ARCI : NorCal : QRP-L: G-QRP : CQC
    Straight Key : OHR-100 40m : Carolina Beam oriented N/S
** On the Web at      http://genome33.ped-gen.uiowa.edu/hamradio **
=====
```

Date: Fri, 3 Jul 1998 21:52:23 EDT
From: JACKS118@aol.com
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [14331] Limited Space
Message-ID: <a3d2f86a.359d8ad8@aol.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Hello all. I am in the process of building a CW QRP rig for 40m. One problem I have run into is the place for an antenna. I live in a community that does not allow outside antennas. I can put one in the attic, but don't know what kind to put up. The attic is only 12' X 12'. Any suggestions on what kind I should put up?

Jack, KB9LEB

New Smyrna Beach, FL

Date: Sat, 04 Jul 1998 02:03:09 -0700
From: Arthur Moe <kb7ww@chatusa.com>
To: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [14332] Re: Ohio Scientific RM-116E Clock
Message-ID: <359DEFCD.CFF2AEA@chatusa.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Yes, but lets add an RS232 output for let's say \$65.00

Art
KB7WW

Chuck Adams wrote:

>
> Gang,
>
> Fry's Electronics, here in Dallas and anywhere else they have a store,
> has on sale "the Time Machine" from Ohio Scientific for \$29.95 plus
> your local and state taxes added on after that price.
>
> MFG: Oregon Scientific
> MODEL: RM-116E
> Price: \$29.95 from Fry's Electronics
> I went to <http://www.oregonscientific.com/timefram.html>
> and clicked on Radio Controlled Clock and they show
> \$99.95 MSRP (Mfgr Suggested Retail Price)!!
> This sale price is a great buy compared to the \$79 for
> The Zeit Clock advertised in QST and other places.
>
> Technical Data:
>
> o Integrated Receiver for WWVB at 60 KHz
> o T-Bar ferrite omnidirectional antenna
> o Operating Temperature: 35-120 Degrees F
> (for both FYBO and BYBO Field Contests)
> o 2-AAA batteries included (should last one year)
> o Automatic signal-reception activation: six times every 24 hrs
> o HiGlo (tm) backlighting source: Electroluminescence
> o Display shows signal strength, time zone (only 4 US zones),
> time with seconds, month and date.

>
> I brought it to the office and took it out of the box, glanced at
> the instructions :-) and pulled the plastic tab out of the battery
> compartment to activate the clock. Within two minutes it had
> captured WWVB and locked in!! This just after 1pm in broad daylight.
> Of course, I'm on the second floor of a building with the window
> facing north and the antenna held up with the supplied velcro in the
> middle of the window. That's in Dallas, so antenna almost line of
> sight with WWVB. ;-)
>
> So those that have been waiting for economical reasons for a clock
> like this, then the next time you are near a Fry's, drop in and
> inquire about the clock. The Fry's that I know of are in
> Sunnyvale CA, Arlington TX, and Dallas TX. I think the chain is
> expanded weekly across the country.
>
> -----
>
> Now the only thing that we need is a write in campaign for them
> to come out with a UTC version 24 hour format and do away with the
> US timezone map. I challenge anyone on the list to come up with
> this for under \$50 kit or assembled. :-)
>
> Likewise for The Zeit Clock manufacturers.
>
> FYI
>
> Chuck Adams K5FO Dallas,TX CP-60
> <http://reality.sgi.com/adams> adams@sgi.com

Date: Fri, 3 Jul 1998 20:49:26 -0500
From: k5zty@juno.com
To: mgemm@mtechnologies.com
Cc: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [14333] Re: July 19th is Approaching
Message-ID: <19980703.220422.6926.1.k5zty@juno.com>

GE Marshall,
Concerning the issuing of certificates for the top score in each state in
the upcoming Colorado Gold Rush contest, there were supposed to be
certificates for the winners in each class for the Great Colorado
Snowshoe Run also. No one ever got one though. Do you send them out to
the winners or do you keep them to be displayed on the CQC clubhouse
walls?
The walls in my shack are bare, I need some wall paper.

Bill, K5ZTY
Houston, TX
k5zty@juno.com
CQC#178

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Date: Fri, 3 Jul 1998 21:36:50 -0500 (CDT)
From: ac5ez@webtv.net (Larry B)
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [14334] Re: Limited Space
Message-ID: <11692-359D9542-84@mailtod-122.bryant.webtv.net>
Content-Type: Text/Plain; Charset=US-ASCII
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7Bit
MIME-Version: 1.0 (WebTV)

Jack wrote
Hello all. I am in the process of building a CW QRP rig for 40m. One problem I have run into is the place for an antenna. I live in a community that does not allow outside antennas. I can put one in the attic, but don't know what kind to put up. The attic is only 12' X 12'. Any suggestions on what kind I should put up?
Jack, KB9LEB

Well, Spiro antennas makes a shortened 40m dipole that may fit in that area by bending the legs or you might try one of the loop out there. Isotron makes a small 40m ant that might fit. Of course the ole flagpole vertical would be better.
good luck

Larry Ac5ez
Qcwa

Date: Fri, 03 Jul 1998 22:42:33 -0400
From: "Hugo W. Catta" <hugo@banet.net>
To: w5yr@swbell.net
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>

Subject: [14335] Re: Brown Brothers BTL and Bencher Restoration
Message-ID: <359D9698.C87754DA@banet.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hi Gang!

I used Mothers Mag & Aluminum Polish to finish to a crystal clear edges in my K8FF's plexiglass paddles.
They have to be filed and/or sanded to the point where although opaque, the edges are smooth. For this I just used 400 grit wet sandpaper. Then with a rag and the Mothers polish just rub FIRMLY the edges. After about 15 minutes, the first one looked incredible. The second took a little less and now I am proud to say that the K8FF plexiglass paddles look even better than my Bencher's.
This product can be found in AutoPart Stores.

72,
Hugo
CX9AAK/W2

George T. Baker wrote:

> Chuck, I read somewhere about using heat and pressure rather than
> abrasion to smooth edges of plastic jig-sawed keyer paddles. Sorry I
> don't have a reference, but if you aren't already familiar with this
> approach, I'll bet you can figure it out.
>
> --
> 72/73, George
> Amateur Radio W5YR, 52 years and counting!
> QRP-L #1373 QRP ARCI #9583 FISTS #4930 ARS #403
> AutoPOWER Systems, Fairview, TX (30 Mi. N. of Dallas)
>
> Chuck Adams wrote:
> >
> > Bill,
> >
> > Thanks for the kind words. Now if I can just run down
> > the ABS plastic to practice on HB cases. :-)
> >
> > dit dit
> > Chuck Adams K5FO Dallas, TX CP-60
> > <http://reality.sgi.com/adams> adams@sgi.com
>
> --
> 72/73, George

> Amateur Radio W5YR, 52 years and counting!
> QRP-L #1373 QRP ARCI #9583 FISTS #4930 ARS #403
> AutoPOWER Systems, Fairview, TX (30 Mi. N. of Dallas)

Date: Fri, 3 Jul 1998 22:46:43 -0400 (EDT)
From: "L. B. Cebik" <cebik@utkux.utcc.utk.edu>
To: ARDUJENSKI@aol.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [14336] Re: 300 ohm TWINLEAD CLARIFICATION
Message-ID: <Pine.GS0.3.96.980703224336.24945B-100000@moe.cas.utk.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Alan,

For non-critical outdoor uses, any of the leads can be used. However, the thinner the wires, the greater the losses due to skin effect at any power level.

The HB listings by ARRL are for a Belden number--a quality twin lead.

For equivalency, I suggest going to someone like the Wiremen (W8UG) or similar and making inquiry. Quality antenna/transmission line materials never hurt for long term use. For emergency/quicke test/etc. use whatever is available.

-73-

LB, W4RNL

Date: Fri, 3 Jul 1998 23:10:20 -0400 (EDT)
From: "L. B. Cebik" <cebik@utkux.utcc.utk.edu>
To: RABRUNER@aol.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [14337] Re: 300 ohm TWINLEAD CLARIFICATION
Message-ID: <Pine.GS0.3.96.980703225117.24945C-100000@moe.cas.utk.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

> Over the years different manufacturers have tried many insulating
> compounds and configurations to reduce losses overall and in wet weather in
> particular. Regular "flat" twin lead suffers a noticeable drop in performance
> when it gets soaked with rain in VHF and UHF tv frequencies. That is where
> the different types show their variations. I suspect that at 3.5MHz it is
> pretty much a wash.

Actually, the losses of solid coating twin lead do not themselves change when wet. The losses of a well-match system are largely due to skin effect, and for insulated wire, water does not change that. The water simply adheres to the vinyl insulation rather than falling off. What water does is change the dielectric constant between the wires, which changes the characteristic impedance. For a matched system (300-ohm load to 300-ohm line to 300-ohm source) without adjustment, this does changes losses (or at least transfer of power, which is greatest when matched) due to the mismatch. For amateur installations where the ATU provides adjustments to bring the impedance at its terminals when the line is wet back into proper matching range, there are no added losses, only inconvenience.

The seeming loss of performance arises from folks commenting--especially back in the early 60s, which was the beginning of the no loading control rig and the fixed-tuned system (baluns and the like)--on what seemed to be lower performance, but which was just a function of not having sufficient variability of the components necessary to restore a match. If you have an ATU, then retune when wet and continue to work (assuming no lightning dangers, etc.) Of course, up and down showers can keep the amount of water on the line changing, and hence keep the ATU controls moving--and that is no real fun.

Using wax--used to be Johnson paste, but car waxes have been used (but nothing with any metallic content)--simply sheds water and keeps the line virtually dry.

If your rain is highly acidic and it adheres to the insulation, then insulation lifetime may be shortened, depending upon the particular content of your local pollution downpour. So waxing is not a bad practice during installation or yearly maintenance.

600-ohm and similar ladder line is relatively immune to these effects, since only the ladder rungs gather moisture--and they have too little area to alter the Z_0 noticeably.

Hope this is useful.

LB, W4RNL

L. B. Cebik, W4RNL /\ /\ * / / / (Off) (423) 974-7215
1434 High Mesa Drive / \/ \/ ----/\---- (Hm) (423) 938-6335
Knoxville, Tennessee /\ \ \ / / || / (FAX) (423) 974-3509
37938-4443 USA / \ \ \ || cebik@utk.edu
QRP/ARCI 2572 G-QRP 7203 CQC 125 NEQRP 347 NORCAL 1111 MIQRP 1432
QCWA 13211 10-10 41159 FISTS 2600 NWQRP 401 scQRP 28 AK/QRP 343
ARRL Life: Tech. & Edu. Advisor CW Ops QRP Club (VK) 476 ARS 411
 <http://web.utk.edu/~cebik/radio.html>

Date: Fri, 3 Jul 1998 23:42:42 EDT
From: MNHopkins@aol.com
To: glowbugs@piobare.mines.uidaho.edu
Cc: boatanchors@theporch.com, qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [14338] 1947 Blooper was CPO, too
Message-ID: <2840949c.359da4b3@aol.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

My pals who build regenerative RXs and put them on the air without buffers or any isolation whatever steadfastly insist that they "do not radiate any appreciable amount," despite the fact some of them deliver more power to the antenna than Chuck Adams' PA.

OK, said I, there are many worse infractions around. But reading the December, 1947 QST tonite I saw a circuit that might help. W1FTX offered a two-tube regen that doubled as a Code Practice Oscillator. With that, our erstwhiles could spend some of their time practicing the code and maybe get as fast as Chuck Adams who, besides being the father of the QRP-L mailer, is said to be able to copy CW at 75 and FSK at 60 baud.

The old QST circuit uses a 6J5 regenerative detector with a 3-30 uufd (as they said for picofarad back then) trimmer in line with the antenna. Regeneration is controlled by the modern throttle condenser (capacitor) method a la Rockey et als and a fat old 6SN7GT gives two stages of audio when not in regeneration itself as a code oscillator. Plug in coils are offered for 2.5 to 32mc (of course), and the PSU uses a type 80 valve as the British would say of the thermionic emission rectifier which delivers an uplifting 300VDC from a separate chassis.

There is a picture of a youth on the cover, back in those pre Novice days,

tapping away on the thing and never knowing he was probably a bootlegger.

73 de ab5L, michael in dallas, student of Tecraft and International (ICM) ham products and mementoes of Six Meters' Golden Age: 1957-58

Michael Hopkins

Box 226841

Dallas, TX 75222 MNHopkins@AOL.com

Date: Fri, 03 Jul 1998 23:00:56 -0500
From: "George T. Baker" <w5yr@swbell.net>
To: JACKS118@aol.com
Cc: Low Power Amateur Radio Discussion <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [14339] Re: Limited Space
Message-ID: <359DA8F8.C6CAA8BA@swbell.net>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Jack, you might look at a short, loaded horizontal loop for 40 fed with open-wire (300 or 450-ohm) line. Small loading coils in a couple or more places around the loop might help matters or you may be able to load the shortened loop directly, depending upon the feedline length and tuner capabilities. You will probably just have to cut and try. George Moxon's book on HF antennas discusses this approach. You might also look at L.B. Cebik's (W4RNL) web site for further info.

I am using a full-size horizontal, triangular loop on 40 that is only 20 feet high. Depending upon conditions, angle of signal arrival, etc. it frequently rivals my 1/4-wave ground-mounted vertical over 60 radials. Even shortened down to 48 feet, you should still be able to get signals in and out of the attic! Remember, if you can get the power to the antenna, its gotta go somewhere . . .

--

72/73, George

Amateur Radio W5YR, 52 years and counting!

QRP-L #1373 QRP ARCI #9583 FISTS #4930 ARS #403

AutoPOWER Systems, Fairview, TX (30 Mi. N. of Dallas)

JACKS118@aol.com wrote:

>

> Hello all. I am in the process of building a CW QRP rig for 40m. One problem I

> have run into is the place for an antenna. I live in a community that does not
> allow outside antennas. I can put one in the attic, but don't know what kind
> to put up. The attic is only 12' X 12'. Any suggestions on what kind I should
> put up?

>

> Jack, KB9LEB

> New Smyrna Beach, FL

--

72/73, George

Amateur Radio W5YR, 52 years and counting!

QRP-L #1373 QRP ARCI #9583 FISTS #4930 ARS #403

AutoPOWER Systems, Fairview, TX (30 Mi. N. of Dallas)

Date: Fri, 3 Jul 1998 23:33:00 -0500

From: n9qil@juno.com (Kenneth R. Wezeman)

To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU

Subject: [14340] Re: Paddlet

Message-ID: <19980703.233301.14086.0.N9QIL@juno.com>

Paddlets come in two sizes. I have the larger (1.5 oz). It's still pretty tiny! I think it is a GREAT little paddle. The knee mount is also nifty.

Ken Wezeman - N9QIL

QRP ARCI #8191

QRP-L #1416

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Date: Sat, 4 Jul 1998 01:08:32 EDT

From: RABRUNER@aol.com

To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU

Subject: [14341] Fwd: 300 ohm TWINLEAD CLARIFICATION

Message-ID: <32727840.359db8d1@aol.com>

Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-type: multipart/mixed;

boundary="part0_899528912_boundary"

This is a multi-part message in MIME format.

--part0_899528912_boundary

Content-ID: <0_899528912@inet_out.mail.aol.com.1>

Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII

--part0_899528912_boundary

Content-ID: <0_899528912@inet_out.mail.aol.com.2>

Content-type: message/rfc822

Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Content-disposition: inline

From: RABRUNER@aol.com

Return-path: <RABRUNER@aol.com>

To: cebik@utkux.utcc.utk.edu

Subject: Re: 300 ohm TWINLEAD CLARIFICATION

Date: Sat, 4 Jul 1998 01:07:46 EDT

Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII

Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

LB,

I think we are in agreement on this. As I said, the performance of the various twin leads at 3.5 MHz is probably not affected to any great extent by the kind of dielectric used. My only direct experience with 300 ohm receiving twin-lead on HF is using it to make 20 and 40 meter folded dipoles. I can't say that I was ever able to tell much difference in performance wet or dry. My remarks were more directed at the history of twin lead as tv receiving transmission line. Whatever the mechanism, it is easily demonstrable that picture quality deteriorates in wet weather. In fact, I am experiencing a practical lab in that effect right now as thundershowers move across the Chicago area. My auxilliary tv antenna, which feeds the TV in my bedroom through ordinary old brown 300 ohm line, is showing increased noise and, you are right, evidence of reflections (ghosting) as the line gets wet. The main antenna, which feeds through coax to a distribution amplifier, is relatively immune to rain effects, unless it is cold enough for ice to form on the antenna itself, but that is a different phenomenon.

I know that some of the newer "flat" lines are made with a foam like material that has a black outer layer of something very glossy that is designed to shed water. I guess this would help minimize the change in dielectric performance by minimizing the amoun of water clinging to it and minimizing the time it would stary wet. I think the foam material allows the use of slightly larger conductors, which minimizes the skin effect you spoke of. I know that was the case with the old Belden shielded twin lead, it was made with obviously larger solid conductors to minimize the losses in it. Trying to install that stuff was like wrestling a snake. It had its own mind

about where it wanted to go!

I was mainly trying to answer the question of why some writers might go to the trouble to specify "flat" twin lead, when, to most of us ordinary mortals, it all looks "flat." I don't think that round stuff has been around for years, and a lot of people active in the field today may not know about it. I remember that hollow stuff from my teenage years when I worked for my uncle's tv repair shop in the 1950's putting up tv antennas. It was also hard to work with, and there was a practice of melting the tube at the top end with a big Weller soldering gun to seal it up. It probably had some adverse effect on the impedance of the line at that point, but the practice was absolutely necessary to keep the line from becoming a little hose during a rainstorm and squirting water into the customer's UHF converter! In later years Belden filled the inside with some sort of gas filled foam, which solved that problem if nothing else. The round line was less lossy than the flat at least at UHF tv frequencies, and it could make the difference between being able to get a viewable picture from that UHF station with 10Kw erp on a 400' tower and not. Nowadays of course, most UHF stations have solved that problem at the sending end by running a megawatt or more of power with much better antennas from much greater heights, and tv sets have UHF tuners with sensitivity and noise performance orders of magnitude beyond what was possible in the 50's, so minute improvements in the receiving lead are not as critical.

But to return to the topic of this discussion, I agree totally that all of it should work about equally well, at least when new, at HF.

73's
Bob
WB4TAJ

--part0_899528912_boundary--

Date: Sat, 4 Jul 1998 01:53:16 -0300
From: "Prof.Arnaldo Coro Antich" <inforhc@mail.infocom.etcasa.cu>
To: <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [14342] RE: PIXIE PI NETWORK
Message-ID: <01bda707\$a885e9c0\$07199e03@luis>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

YES !

It is a very good idea to use a PI network input-output circuit.
I have also used a standard LC tuned circuit with 2 links, one for the transistor, another for the antenna, and that works too.
Also tried a link for the transistor and a tap for the antenna... more or

less
same results...
Tuned, resonant filter always better than NO TUNE low pass, especially
for receiving !
Arnie
C02KK

Date: Sat, 4 Jul 1998 02:38:27 EDT
From: DYARNES@aol.com
To: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com, qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [14343] Re: Ohio Scientific RM-116E Clock
Message-ID: <47ca33b.359dcde5@aol.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

In a message dated 7/3/98 6:42:54 PM !!!First Boot!!!,
adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com writes:

<< MFG: Oregon Scientific
MODEL: RM-116E
Price: \$29.95 from Fry's Electronics >>

Hi Chuck and All,

This is the same clock I mentioned here a couple of months ago, and I also got mine at Fry's (in Phoenix). Mine has been working like nobody's business ever since. The last time I was in the Phoenix store (a couple of weeks ago), they still had them for sale. Surprised they weren't all gone. Probably most folks can't figure out what the heck they are!

For those of you not familiar with Fry's, I know they got a big boost when they bought out Tandy's Incredible Universe stores. So if you used to have one of those, you probably have a Fry's now. They also sell some ham gear, as well as parts, computers, audio stuff, and just about everything else it would seem.

By the way, this clock is functionally equivalent (and physically similar, but not exactly the same) as the one sold at Radio Shack (for \$50). However, I like this version better because I think the buttons are easier to deal with, and the illumination is better--this one has a bluish tint and is very visible--the Radio Shack version has a greenish tint and not quite as easy to

see (but not bad).

Also, those of you who get the Heartland mail order catalogs can see exactly what the Fry's clock looks like. They want \$50 too--for the same clock! Just "shows to go you" that mail order isn't always your best deal!

72 de Dave W7AQK

Date: Sat, 4 Jul 1998 02:59:49 EDT
From: DYARNES@aol.com
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [14344] Re: QRP DX on 20
Message-ID: <f4adb4bf.359dd2e6@aol.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Hi All,

Unfortunately, all too often I am reminded about how crappy my antenna system is here. I use an R7 most of the time on 40 through 10. This is necessitated by deed restrictions (which I am violating) and I try to be somewhat clandestine in my operation.

Now, the R7 isn't a bad antenna, it just isn't great either. Anyway, tonight (Friday night) on 20 meters I heard F5IN working numerous stations here in the U.S. He called CQ lots of times and I responded several times. Of course, I was covered up many of those times, but there were enough times when he had to repeat his request for a call that I know he would have heard me if I had a little better antenna system. He was a good, solid 579 or better here. I do work DX with this antenna, but I know I miss out a bunch.

The point of all this is that I was wondering if others out there are using R7's, and if you have done anything crafty to improve its performance? The problem is, if you start tinkering with this antenna I wonder if it throws the tuning off? Any comments or suggestions?

Another question---does anyone think I would be noticeably better off with one of the newer antennas like an R7000 or a comparable antenna from another manufacturer?

Thanks,

Dave W7AQK

Date: Sat, 04 Jul 98 07:06:46 PDT
From: Ken Graham <k5id@ipa.net>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [14345] WTB: Ten Tec PM-3a
Message-ID: <MAPI.Id.0016.00356964202020203030303430303034@MAPI.to.RFC822>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII; X-MAPIextension=".TXT"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Wanted to buy: Ten Tec PM-3a in good condition.

Regards, Ken K5ID

Date: Sat, 4 Jul 1998 07:44:58 -0500
From: "Terry Bassett" <mutabut@net66.com>
To: <Qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [14346] Many replies and info on batteries...
Message-ID: <004e01bda749\$8e8b7fc0\$9f538bce@host.net66.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

To the group,

Thanks to all who sent direct email or to the list on the subject of the gel cell question. What a group of helpful folks. The level of knowledge available to be tapped in the group is astonishing, truly.

73 to all,

Terry, KA9TXE

Date: Sat, 4 Jul 1998 10:18:18 -0400 (EDT)
From: "L. B. Cebik" <cebik@utkux.utcc.utk.edu>
To: towertalk@contesting.com, antennas@qth.net, QRP-L List <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>, gqrp-l@blacksheep.org

Subject: [14347] 12-17 meter beam update
Message-ID: <Pine.GS0.3.96.980704101208.3070A-100000@moe.cas.utk.edu>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: TEXT/PLAIN; charset=US-ASCII

Because of the interest in the dual-band (12/17) open sleeve coupled designs, one of which I noted on one list, I have enlarged the following item at my site: "Director/Driven Element 2-Element Yagis" under upper HF notes. It now contains design details on both a back-to-back DE/Dir design and on a DE/Ref-17/DE/Dir-12 design. The latter needs a longer boom (10') and has reduce front-to-back ratio on 17, but both beams point the same way and the match is 50-Ohms on both bands.

I hope the information is useful to those thinking of stacking a light beam atop their giant tribanders as the WARC bands open--and those who would like something to home brew to sample those bands.

-73-

LB, W4RNL

L. B. Cebik, W4RNL	/\	/\	*	/	/	/	(Off)(423) 974-7215
1434 High Mesa Drive	/	\	\	----	/	---	(Hm) (423) 938-6335
Knoxville, Tennessee	/\	\	\	/	/		(FAX)(423) 974-3509
37938-4443 USA	/	\	\	\			cebik@utk.edu
URL:	http://web.utk.edu/~cebik/radio.html						

Date: Sat, 04 Jul 1998 10:58:40 EDT
From: k7sz@juno.com (Rick Arland)
To: DYARNES@aol.com
Cc: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [14348] Re: QRP DX on 20
Message-ID: <19980705.151432.10191.2.k7sz@juno.com>

On Sat, 4 Jul 1998 02:59:49 EDT DYARNES@aol.com writes:
>Hi All,
>The point of all this is that I was wondering if others out there are using
>R7's, and if you have done anything crafty to improve its performance?
> The problem is, if you start tinkering with this antenna I wonder if it

>throws the tuning off? Any comments or suggestions?

I had an R-7 several years ago. Sold it when I put up the TH7. It worked as good as most of the 1/4 verticals I had up in the past. In talking with Don Newcomb, late of Butternutt Electronics (the HF2, HF6 and Butterfly Beam company) he advised me to throw away the tiny radial system and go to a standard counterpoise system beneath the R-7 and, of course, mount it in the air NOT on the ground. I never tried this, but it might be worth a shot.

In the Azores, as CT2BH, I was limited due to base housing restraints, to a Hustler 5BTV mounted about 5 ft over the top of my flat roof base house. I used 3 radials per band and the thing worked better than any other 1/4 wave vertical I ever used! So, there must be something to this radial thing! (OR.....my CT2 callsign might have been the reason....since there were only 9 of us licensed at the time!)

>Another question---does anyone think I would be noticeably better off with one
>of the newer antennas like an R7000 or a comparable antenna from another
>manufacturer?

If I were to go with another antenna, I would go to the Butternut. They are a more efficient design than the standard 1/4 vertical but they are uglier, with all those coils. The price Cushcraft is getting for their R-7000s is a bit much.....you can get a small beam (used, of course) up in the air (including rotor) for the price of a new R-XXXX!

>

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Date: Sat, 04 Jul 1998 11:34:19 -0400
From: "Anthony G. Catalano" <acatalan@pipeline.com>
To: "Heron, George" <G.Heron@dialogic.com>
Cc: "Kevin F. Glynn"@mindspring.com, "Elmar Vaher" <ekv@erols.com>, <qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU>, "Joseph Everhart" <n2cx@voicenet.com>
Subject: [14349] Altoids "Curious use for empties" posting
Message-ID: <1.5.4.32.19980704153419.006ac7d8@pop.pipeline.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

I finally got around to see if my posting was accepted by

<http://www.altoids.com/> IT WAS, BUT THEY STRIPPED THE NJ QRP URL!

(I expected this but took a chance anyway.)

This had to do with posting crazy uses for their empty tin in the category of the same name, "empty tin uses". The actual posting is cut & pasted below.

If you was to see this and the other postings near that date, center your search around the 02/01/98 date at their site. The more direct page:

http://www.altoids.com/choose.cgi?Uses_for_Empty_Tins|search.html

Anthony G. Catalano wrote on February 01, 1998:

Your Altoids' tin boxes are religiously being used by low-power ham radio enthusiasts around the world to enclose a radio transceiver. The radio circuit is called a PIXIE 2. We connect our antennas to the jack on the Altoids' box and "talk" around the world via Morse Code. (Not a joke...dead serious.)

Nice metal

ground, shielded enclosure, plus mmmmm... peppermints to boot. p.s. Nuts, maybe: But good breath for sure.

VY 72/73 Tony WW2W - Happy 4th to all American patriots!

Others: Have as nice a day as you deserve.

Date: Sat, 4 Jul 1998 13:27:16 -0400 (EDT)

From: Buck Switzer <n8cqa@tir.com>

To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU

Cc: n8cqa@tir.com

Subject: [14350] MI-QRP 7-4-98 CW Sprint

Message-ID: <199807041727.NAA12633@sun.tir.com>

Mime-Version: 1.0

Content-Type: multipart/mixed; boundary="====_899583723==_"

--====_899583723==_

Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

Gang - Got several requests from those using Juno, to resend the rules. I thought I'd sent an ASCII file, her's another try.

72/73 Buck

--====_899583723==_

Content-Type: application/mac-binhex40; name="MQRP798A.TXT"

Content-Disposition: attachment; filename="MQRP798A.TXT"

(This file must be converted with BinHex 4.0)

: \$%e48P!h16K",P4B9!"849K8G(4iG!!!!!!)S`!!!!#`5L!0)!d*#3NJ68P\$5%P
(38iJ89*3)%0-98)0#3NJ)#!J)#!J0(4S)%p')%T96&NJ3eFJ8e"558j8\$3e%394
&1L!J)#!J)#!J-M-`-&SJ0#"+G@aj,#!a16Ni)(4[])\$!c-\$"D)\$8J5R9XH5`J-6N
j1#i0#5!J)#!J)#Ja16!`)%9%9#6BA3Z)\$!h,c!d,cNi)(4[])\$c-\$!J4848)&0
KG#iJ-\$F[-\$3[16JT)#!J)#!J)#!J)#!J)#!J)#!J)#!J)#!J)#!J)#!
J)#!J)#!J)#!J)#!J)#!J)#!J)#!J)#!J)#!J)#!J\$3NJ)#!J)%0A)'pZE(N
Z)\$%f-#`dD(*e)\$BJ6@9dCA*c)#KZEB"A39*\$)'*KEQ4c+5iJ\$3NJ)#!J)&4SC5"
KBh4TGPdH5"TFb"[F'9Z)(4[])'&XE#"KE@dCA9bFbiJ)#!J)#!J\$3e\$6%&68d9
61L!J)#!J)#!J35!Y)\$e-#`YD@aXDAGKG(4c)'pb)'aPFh-JEh9dF(9d,Jd*#5"
#)#dJ6fjP)(GKG(3JG'mJ-M8`)'eTE'aTGf&dG(-JEh9dF(9d,Jd*#5"\$)#dJ4QP
fC5"hBA4dFb"dEb"[EQ8JGf&dG#"[GA4'GA3Z\$3N*)%3J,5"2GQ9b)'CTGQ8JGf&
dG(-JEh9dF(9d,Jd049K\$5%&14d8k)#!J8P08,#"49%JJ+&0dBA4P,e"bEhCTEQ0
P,d0[G@jdFRNT)'&ZC#`055e48P!J6@9YBQ9bFfKTF!d*)#!J)#!J)#!J)#!J)%j
eE*PFL!SEQpZ,@ePE*PFR-JFf9ZC#`"EhGPFL[GA4'GA3T,Jd08d028NP14cS
J)#!J)#!J)&0dBA4TEfjc)'eKH5"LC5"hEh*VC@3JEfjMC5"'CA)JBQ&ZC#"QEh)
J8902)("[D@jdFb!0#3NJ)'&ZC#`6,e![3b"0G@adDA"XD@9bFbiJ3@aX)'ePE*
PFL"MEfjdB@0dFb"KFQ8J05`"EfPZG(-Z)#!J)#!J)#!J)#!J)#!J)#!J)#!
J)#!J)#!J)#!J)#!J)#!J)#!J)#!J)#!J)#!J)#!J)#!J)#!J)#!J)#!
J)#!J)#!J)#!J)#!J)#!J)#!J)#!J)#!J)#!J)#!J)#!J)#!J\$3N*)#`1Efi
JE@9YBQ9b)'0[ER4KBh4c)'PZ)&FJ*L"@45"KFQ8J-L`"EfPZG(-Z\$3N*)#`1Efi
JE@9YBQ9b)'0[ER4KBh4c)'peG(0TC'8J9b!Q)&C&)'&bC5!d)("[D@jdFb!0#3N
J)%eeE(4TF'aj)(4[G'&X)&&66b"3EfPZG(-X)'pZ)'&XE#"LB@jNFb'JBRNJG'K
P)(4[G'&X)'jeE*PFL!0#3NJ)'pQ)&0dBA4PFbp3FQpfd@mCA-[3fpeER4bD@9
c)(G[FQYPC#"[EL"KE`'JBQ&ZC(-JCQpb)(4[G'&X)!d*#5!JF'pTER4c,L"9,P-
Z)#BJ3f&ZB@4K)'4[]'j[G#`MEh9ZG#`KfB"MEh9ZG(*TCA-Z)#!J)#!J)#!J)#!
J)#!J)#!J)#!J)#!J)#!J)#!J)#!J)#!J)#!J)#!J)#!J)#!J)#!J)#!
J)#!J)#!J)#!J)#!J)#!J)#!J)#!J)#!J)#!J)#!J)#!J)#!J\$8*26P96)&"258j
88cSJ)#!J)#!J)#!J)&4[G'&X)("[D@jdFb"YBANJBQ8JEA9XG'P'E'PPC#"LH5!
a,M)e)'C[FL!JD'pYC5"LFQ9h,'d*#3NJ)#!JBfpYE@9bBfPKE#"5@#"[FL"8@#"
MEfeLD@jKG'P[ER-Z)%eeE(4TF'aj)'*j)\$%Z05"QEh)J\$3N*#5!J)#"K)(4[G'&
X)'K[EL@8Y)'*bCAFJFh4KG'P[ELiJ5'pYC5eLFQ9h)\$dJB@jj)'YTG#"[FL"SEfe
P)!d*#3NJ)#!JE@NC5"RC@&b,#"TG#`TFb"ZEh3JEQ9MCA0cBA*j)'C[FL"jEh8
JG'mJD'&fC5"LG@PXG#`!0#3N*)#!J)'Pd)(P[GA*cC@aQ,L!J)#!J)#!J)!d
039G"8N461L!J)%0PFR4TCQPMBA4PFb"KGf&bC'9N)'*j)'0XBA0c)'C[FL"PB@0
S)&0dBA4P,e"bEhCTEQ0P,d0[G@jdFRNJ+\$8`)!d*)#!J)#!J)#!J8902)%eTEQP
YG@dT,L!J)#!0\$3P")'aPCfPLE'8X)'0SFQpZEfa[CfPMB@`JE'pR)'Pc)(*PFA9
TFQ9N,L"3E'9KFf8JD@jME(9NC5"jEh9b)'jKE@8X)!d*Bf&XE#`JB@4NFQ9cFb`
JCA&eDA"YC@jd)'4PFf0bDA"dD@pZ)'&ZC#`36eG&8L"29943993Z)%a[Ch-J\$3P
YGA0d)'*P)(*PBf9TGQ9N)'*j)\$!i)%&eCh9cG#`J-6Nj1#iJ8Q9cG@adFb"hd@a
X)'*P)("bD@jdC@3JD@iJG'KP)!d*EQ9iG#`KGQ&TE'&LE'8J9\$9A,L""D@jKE#"
NC@0TFfP[EL"[EL"KERNJBfpZG'9cG#`YBA4dCA*c)(*PFh3J\$3PhDA4S)(4SC5"
MEfjdCA0d)'eKEQ&RCA)Z)%8Y6@&TE#`XEfFJFh9LE@PcFfP[EL"TFb"PEQ0[GA*
KCf9N)3d03@aX)'a[Ch-JG'mk)#!J)#!J)#!J)#!J6#iJ9#iJ8eG*9&T&8L"11%0
435!J)#!J)#!J)#!J45e0B@PX)%a[Ch-JG'mk)'iiBh&K3(4TFLjMEfd0#3NJ)#!
J0M8d)%G&6e*(58%J39C&6P9&\$3N*)#!J)%e"8PP69NP-6%8J68NJ0\$J`0\$!Y-6)
d-b!J)#!J)#!J)#!J)#!J)#!J)!d06'pR)'&ZC#`PER4bH5"cd'9PG(-JBAC
KD@aKBQaP)'C[FL"K)&0"8d8JG'mJG'KP)'&LEhCP,Jd0\$3d0\$6Xj!!!!:

--=====899583723==_--

Date: Sat, 4 Jul 1998 13:55:26 -0500 (CDT)
From: jdenison@morelr.com (JOEL DENISON)
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [14351] 80mtr cw
Message-ID: <199807041855.NAA12826@ns1.morelr.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset="us-ascii"

High gang:

I am thinking of putting a two element eighty mtr ant up and wonder where would be a good freq to try... any dx frm 3.525 to 3.560???

don't mind pointing it toward the states but would like to do some dx for the 1km/w thing...

got an idea and kinda curious how it will work out... :-)
joel, wa5cvm, in maine, north of dixie, away from the bad weather...

God Bless
Joel

WA5CVM	Gentlemen don't Cry, They QSY :-)
Joel Denison	Gentle Lady (RC Sail Plane)(049 engine - start)
PO BOX 542	3 element Half Square on 40mtr Half Square on 30
Strong, Maine 04983	QRP ARCI 4066 NEW ENGLAND QRP 476 QRP-L 765
jdenison@morelr.com	AK/QRP 109

Date: Sat, 04 Jul 1998 12:30:18 -0800
From: "Russ Carpenter" <russ@natworld.com>
To: "QRP-L List" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [14352] Reminder for the JULY SPARTAN SPRINT
Message-ID: <199807041925.MAA26333@guppy.pond.net>
Mime-version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset="US-ASCII"
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

The July Spartan Sprint will be held on July 6 (which is our standard date--the first monday of the month). We will be operating on two bands--40 and 20. Don't worry if your station is a bit obese. We commend the winners

in two categories--points (the Tubby Division), and points per pound (the Skinny Division).

If you are a newcomer to the Sprints, take a look at the introductory material at the end of this post.

1. Start at 9:00 PM EDT, 8:00 CDT, 7:00 MDT and 6:00 PDT. Finish at 11:00 PM EDT, 10:00 CDT, 9:00 MDT and 8:00 PDT.

2. The frequencies will be 7040+- KHz and 14060 KHz+- . (You may operate one or two bands--your choice.)

3. Exchange RST, SPC (state, province or country) and power output.

4. If you choose to call CQ, use the format "CQ SP".

5. You can take credit for working the same station on a second band.

After the contest, we invite you to use our autolog, which is part of the ARS Sojourner. Just go to www.natworld.com/ars and follow the link for "Direct access to autologs". Or you can speed things up by going directly to the Spartan Sprint autolog page at www.natworld.com/ars/ss_log.html.

If you don't have access to the web, just send Russ Carpenter, AA7QU, an e-mail with your total QSOs and the total weight of your station (i.e., the combined weight of the transmitter, receiver, key, keyer and battery). You may also include your comments from the soapbox. Russ' email address is russ@natworld.com.

We publish results for each Spartan Sprint on the Thursday following the Sprint. This may be the world's quickest contest reporting! Please send us your log as soon as possible, but in no event later than Wednesday afternoon.

The Spartan Sprint is based on a simple but stimulating concept. We are encouraging all of you to cobble together the kind of station you'd use in a portable environment--lightweight transceiver, keyer, key, and battery. Then put that turkey on the air, and participate in a two hour sprint.

All operators are invited to play, whether or not they are members of Adventure Radio Society. Even if you don't have lightweight equipment, your participation will be rewarding, both for you and the other participants. We'll report the score in two different formats--absolute scores, and points per pound of station weight. So you can get your kicks from running up a magnificent score, or achieving an remarkable ratio of points per pound.

If you're thinking about becoming a member of Adventure Radio Society, just send Richard Fisher (our membership chairman) an e-mail expressing your interest. Richard's e-mail address is nu6SN@aol.com. Membership is free, and the organization has a great group of men and women who combine their love of ham radio with their affection for the outdoors. You don't need to be a macho person; ARS welcomes people of all ages and levels of ability.

Russ Carpenter, AA7QU, Contest Manager

russ@natworld.com

Date: Sat, 4 Jul 1998 16:29:38 -0400
From: "Ron Polityka" <wb3aal@talon.net>
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [14353] QRP DX
Message-ID: <001501bda78a\$864c1360\$455445c6@default>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
 charset="iso-8859-1"
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hey Guys,

Fire up the rigs on 15 meters. I worked I2TA0 around 20:15 UTC while running 250 mW. into the Butternut vertical. I wonder how low can I go with power?

73, Good DXing & QRPing
Ron de WB3AAL

E-mail: wb3aal@talon.net
http://www.kpsnet.com/wb3aal/Start_Page.htm
BBS: WB3AAL @ WB3FYL.#BER.PA.USA.NA

EPA QRP # 1 QRP # 5318 10-10 # 13173
QRP-L # 1099 G-QRP # 3031 AK QRP # 309
Adventure Radio Society #380
Bumblebee #84

Date: Sat, 04 Jul 1998 16:57:15 -0400
From: bill lazure <blazure@wstm.com>

To: QRP-L@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [14354] KJ5VW's 2N2222 Receiver - Suggestion
Message-ID: <359E972B.40C@wstm.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Gary,

Most of the receivers I've seen that were spelled out in terms of gain went like this:
RF amp (If any): 6 - 15 Db Many references say that a properly designed receiver shouldn't need one below 20 meters.

1st Mixer post amp: 6-10 Db I believe just enough to recover mixer loss

IF Amp: 25 - 60 Db Most of the amplification before audio (I've had good success with MC1350s)

Audio Preamp: 10 - 20 Db very low noise

Audio amp: This one gets me since most RF users use Dbm, where a doubling of POWER is 3 Db, but most audio types use DbV where a doubling of Power/Voltage??? is 6 Db. Some designers use both in the same design, but don't tell you which they're using. Regardless, make the most clean amplification you can here. If it doesn't oscillate, you can always easily attenuate that gain down to meet your needs.

N2TPA - Bill Lazure
"Remember when hams built their own equipment?"

Date: Sat, 04 Jul 1998 17:15:27 -0700
From: Buck Switzer <n8cqa@tir.com>
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Cc: n8cqa@tir.com
Subject: [14355] MI-QRP 7-4-98 CW Sprint
Message-ID: <359EC59F.289@tir.com>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: multipart/mixed; boundary="-----348576A9613C"

This is a multi-part message in MIME format.

-----348576A9613C
Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii
Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Gang - Trying the Netscape mailer. Juno users, let me know if you can read this.

73 Buck N8CQA

-----348576A9613C

Content-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii; name="MQRP798A.TXT"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Content-Disposition: inline; filename="MQRP798A.TXT"

MICHIGAN QRP CLUB
4th OF JULY CW SPRINT

DATE: 2300Z 4 July, 1998 to 0300Z 5 July, 1998.
(1900 EDT Sat. 07/04/98 to 2300 EDT Sat. 07/04/98)
CW only. 160 thru 6 Meters (no WARC bands).
The activity is open to all amateurs.

CLASSES: A - 250 milliwatts or less output.
B - One watt to 250 milliwatts output.
C - Five watts to one watt output.
D - Over five watts output.

EXCHANGE: RST, QTH (State/Province/Country) and MI-QRP Membership
Number (non-members send power-output).

SCORING: Stations may be worked once per band for QSO points
and S/P/C Multipliers. All member contacts are 5 points.
Non member contacts in W & VE are 2 points.
Non member contacts outside W & VE are 4 points.
Multiply total QSO Points, on all bands, by the total number
of States/Provinces/Countries worked on all bands for total
points. U.S. & Canada do not count as countries.

BONUS POINTS: Total points may be multiplied by 1.25 for home brew/
commercial RX or TX combinations. Multiply by 1.5 for
a total home- brew station. Home-brew = any kit or home
made gear, it is not necessary for you to have built
it yourself.

AWARDS: Certificates awarded by class for each State/Province/Country (50
QSO Minimum).

A legible, chronological log is required. Please include your name,
call, address, equipment description and POWER OUTPUT. Logs

must be received by 08 August, 1998. Results will be printed in the next available T5W. Final decision on any contest matters rest with the contest manager. E-Mail log submission is encouraged!

All logs to: L. T. SWITZER N8CQA E-Mail Logs to:
n8cqa@tir.com
654 GEORGIA AVENUE
MARYSVILLE MI 48040-1243

Log and entry sheets available for a SASE to the above.

-----348576A9613C--

Date: Sat, 4 Jul 1998 17:54:02 EDT
From: ARDUJENSKI@aol.com
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [14356] LIMBO AWARD
Message-ID: <9e265e05.359ea47c@aol.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Folks,
In a message dated 07/04/98 12:33:47, Ron de WB3AAL wrote: Fire up the rigs on 15 meters. I worked I2TAO around 20:15 UTC while running 250 mW. into the Butternut vertical. I wonder how low can I go with power?

We should issue the LIMBO AWARD for "How loooooow can we go" achievements. Nice job Ron you give us all some marks to shoot for (or go under).
Alan KB7MBI

Date: Sat, 04 Jul 1998 18:08:11 EDT
From: jalbertin@juno.com (Jerry Albertin)
To: qrp-1@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [14357] FS/SWAP TenTec Century 21

Message-ID: <19980704.175622.5495.0.JAlbertin@juno.com>

I would like to thank all that responded to my swap offer. I have worked out a swap for a MFJ 9040 with a list member.

Thanks again.....Jerry kg2jif

You don't need to buy Internet access to use free Internet e-mail.
Get completely free e-mail from Juno at <http://www.juno.com>
Or call Juno at (800) 654-JUNO [654-5866]

Date: Sat, 4 Jul 1998 18:54:57 EDT
From: Ab7wy@aol.com
To: qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU
Subject: [14358] have old mics (not really qrp, but...)
Message-ID: <1326f0e9.359eb2c3@aol.com>
Mime-Version: 1.0
Content-type: text/plain; charset=US-ASCII
Content-transfer-encoding: 7bit

Hi gang, i was just looking through some of my old stuff and found 2 microphones that are noticeably old and a reproduction mic. one is a Shure Unidyne in very good shape. the label is giving serial # as 3802 and model # 556S. the other is a D-104 in ok shape (a few missing screws) with 2 labels, one on top and one on the base. the one on the condenser gives a ser# B229785 model D-104, and the label on the base gives a ser# of B344098 model G. it has a grey metallic base and the labels on both mics are riveted on....the replica D-104 has sticker labels. if anyone has any info on these mics (years, history...anything) i would appreciate it. if they are of considerable worth to anyone out there, i would be willing to do a trade for old bugs or keys. have a safe holiday. 72....Adam Taylor, AB7WY

Date: Sat, 4 Jul 1998 18:53:23 -0400
From: "Ron Polityka" <wb3aal@talon.net>
To: "QRP-L" <qrp-l@Lehigh.EDU>
Subject: [14359] QRP DX Trick
Message-ID: <003401bda79e\$aa4baf00\$455445c6@default>
MIME-Version: 1.0
Content-Type: text/plain;
charset="iso-8859-1"

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

Hello Everyone,

There is a little trick that I do when trying to work DX with mW power. I always go for the loudest station on the band and I answer their CQ call. The Butternut HF9V has always worked good on 15 meters for me, I guess it might be that the antenna is 35 feet in the air with elevated radials. I worked even better when the roof was metal! C U on the bands!

73, Good DXing & QRPing
Ron de WB3AAL

E-mail: wb3aal@talon.net
http://www.kpsnet.com/wb3aal/Start_Page.htm
BBS: WB3AAL @ WB3FYL.#BER.PA.USA.NA

EPA QRP # 1 QRP # 5318 10-10 # 13173
QRP-L # 1099 G-QRP # 3031 AK QRP # 309
Adventure Radio Society #380
Bumblebee #84

End of QRP-L Digest 1142

